SAYS THE TREATY WILL BE RATIFIED.

Hay Pauncefore Compact. Senators Declare, Will Be Rushed Through.

VOTE WILL BE VERY CLOSE.

Mark Hanna Is Urging Approval as a Condition Precedent to Nicaraguan Canal Legislation.

Washington, March 2 Securit Davis capirman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, to-day admitted that the Hay-Pauncefore treaty is to be rushed through the Senate with all possible stand so as to head off any strempt to pass the Nicaragua Canal bill in advance of the

the Senator, "It will be reported, I believe,

Several other Republican members of the ing that the treaty will be ratified, glithough it is admitted that the vote will be uncomfortably close. Assorting to the present programme, the treaty will be ordered to he reported to the Senate at the meeting next Wednesday, By that ilms Senator Lodge will have returned to the city.

There is abundant evidence in the Scoatthat the administration has determined to prevent any canal extension until the treaty

Hanna Is Active.

Senator Hanna, a member of the Inter-because Canal Committee, is weeking en-ergetically among members of the Senate, organic ratification as a condition precedent to lesignation, ite and Senator Fairbanks to lesignation the and Senator Fairbanks are the personal representatives of Presi-dent McKinley on the floor from a political standard. These two Senators are bring-ing the arguments of the politician to bear upon Schators, and these arguments, which this administration understands so well how

to use, are being pressed.
This afternoon Senators Hanna and Fair-This afterneon Semitors Hanna and Fair-banks and Representative Dick, secretary of the National Republican Committee, held a long condetence on the floor of the Sen-ate chamber. They were arranging a pro-gramme that would stave off action in the House and prevent the Senate from a too precipitate consideration of the canal bill. The administration claims that the pas-sage of the canal bill through Congress, prior to the ratification of the treaty would be an affront to Great Britain. Such

would be an affront to Great Britain, Such tion would be tautamount to a repeal of the old treaty.

the Nicaragua Canal bill in the last Con-gress, laid down the principle and expounded it fully that the passage of a law that was in violation of treaty fights nullified such treaty and operated as a revocation by the Government enacting such a stat-ute. That speech is now being used by the administration to show the "injustice" hat would be done Great Britain by pass-ing a bill before the ratification of a convention that perpetuates the Clayton-Bul-

wer treaty.

Reason for Baste. It is for this reason, especially, that haste is to be exercised and the treaty called up for consideration at the ear-

liest possible moment. Senator Morgan, it is said, will not call his bill up until the House has voted upon it. Mr. Morgan may not understand that if the administration gives the order Mr. Hepburn's bill cannot be considered until

treaty has been ratified. Mr. Harris is anxious that the Senate should proceed with the consideration of the canal bill, without awaiting the action of the Senate on the treaty, but he and other members of the committee are powerless in view of the unexpected lethargy on the part of Chairman Morgan and th Republican members of the Committee on

roceanic Cansis.
Davis, according to the present protreaty upon the Senate regardless of the

other matters. The Puerto Rican bill, the Spooner bill with respect to the Philippine appropria-tion matters, contested election cases and all other questions of importance are to be put in the background until the treaty is disposed of. The whip is to be applied vigorously, and if pleadings, blandishments or threats can avail, the treaty will be

uickly disposed of.
The opposition does not believe that the seiministration can whip two-thirds of the Senate into line for so unamerican a com-

HOUSE TO ACT ON CANAL BILL. It May Be Passed Under Suspension of Rules Monday. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Washington, March 2-Chairman Hepburn of the House Committee on Interstate Commerce has been assured by Speaker Henderson that he will be recognized Monday for the purpose of making the motion to pass the Nicaraguan Canal bill under sustainable day is suspension day, and the motion in accordance with the rules, if Colone Hepburn gets recognition

There have been rumors affoat that the President was opposed to action upon t canal bill pending the ratification of t Hay-Pauncefote treaty by the Senate. The

Hay-Pauncefote treaty by the Senate. There probably is some truth in these reports, but it is a matter of comparative indifference whether the House acts on the mutter, so long as fittal action is not taken by the Senate to put the Nicaraguan bill upon the statute book.

The opponents of the treaty, including Colonel Hepburn, believe that it is already kitled, and win not be reported from the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. The bill Colonel Hepburn will endeavor to pass under suspension on Monday is hestile to the treaty in authorizing the President to acquire land for the fortification of the canal route. The friends of the area to laying much stress upon this of the canni route. The friends of the bill are not laying much siress upon this provision, and may be willing to abandor it if a way can be found to do so or Monday, it will be difficult to change the bill, however, except by unanimous con-sent, unless Colonel Hepburn takes the re-

publicens on the committee, to present a bill dropping out this provision.

Mr. Burton of Ohio, who objected the other day to consideration of the bill or March 12, thinks it unwise to pass it before action on the Hay-Pauncefore treaty. probably will not make a stubborn if he discovers a disposition in the on Monday to send the measure of on Monday to send the measure over to the Senate Chamber by the necessary two thirds vote.

ADDITIONAL ARGUMENTS.

Carterville Riot Case Continued Two More Speeches. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Vienna, III., March 2.—The arguments in the Carterville riot case were continued in Judge Vicker's court to-day. W.A. Schwartz occupied the evening session last night with a two-hour talk. At the morning session to-day Mr. E. A. Spiller of Marion made a two-hour argument in behalf of the State, and Mr. W. A. Spann of this city spoke in behalf of the defense.

Fire at Caire.

Fire at Caire.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Caire, Ill., March 2.—The office of the Three States Lumber Company was entirely destroyed by fire last night. It was valued at \$1,500; insured for \$1,000. The fixtures and many records were destroyed. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a telephone wire.

Robert Blair.

BEPUBLIC SPECIAL Browning, Mo., March 2-Robert Blair died here last night of apeplexy, aged 85

It's easy to secure boarders or roomers
If you advertise in The Republic. Twentyone words for 5c. Any druggist will take
Your ad.

TO GIVE BACK TARIFF TAXES.

has heard from the country, (Democratic President, It was referred to the Commitapplause.) He is trying to square himself and you with the people who protested, in the name of justice, against the unconsti-tational and iniquitous tariff bill you passed or, in the accepted sense, a Territory, on Wednesiay. You come here with a con-fession that the bill was wrong, and now. After Mr. Forsker bad made a brief exyou seek to return a portlon of the stolen.

Mr Richardson, who arese to close the debate, had but four minutes remaining. He appealed for more time, but it was reused. He protested vipotously against the methods employed by the majority. In all ds experience, he said, he had never known och an unfalr advantage to be taken the minority. A fell had been brought in preparted in secret after a might's conference with the President, and precipitated upon the Hause in the hope of getting some Theap John" advantage. (Democratic sp-

"You hoped and prayed that some one of this sai, would abject to this bill," said in audressing Mr. Cannon, who sat smiling a him. "Why did you desire that some one should object? Not to prevent this ap-propriation. It was a privileged matter and could have been called up at any time. No, you wanted an objection to get even on the ment of Puerto Rico. It is too cheap, too

cheep, centlemen.
"The Republican press is blistering you treaty's ratification.

"The treaty will be reported to the Senble the earliest practicable moment," said in the bies of next November a hurricate in comparison with November a hurricate. in comparison with which that which dev-astated Puerto Rico was a mere zephyr will sweep over the land and sweep you Several other Republican members of the out of power in this Congress and in the committee are willing to be quoted as say. White House " (Prolonged Democratic ap-

Must Trust McKinley.

Mr. Cannon said be wished to see the Puerto its ans secure relief, and this bill was well designed to give it. Mr. Balley asked why a specific provision was not made that the funds be turned over

o Puerro Rica. Mr. vannon said this was the plain pur pose of the bill, as the President was to use the funds for island purposes. With a President who was responsive to every con-sideration of justice there was no question as to the purposes for which the revenues

voted with the Republicans.

Mr. Bafley then moved to commit the

bill to the Committee on Appropriation with instructions to report it back with amendments limiting the appropriation to the amount now in the Treasury derived from collections upon articles imported from Poerto Rico and specifying the puposes for which the President may use the Mr. Railey's motion was defeated, and

the bill was passed, 162 to 107. Thirteen Democrats, Messrs, Chandler of New York Cochran of Museum, Cummings of New York, Duvey of Louislana, Devries of Call-fornia, Fitzgerald of Massachusetts, Livingstein of Georgia, Meekleen of Ohio, Sil-Pennaylvania, Sulzer of New Thayer of Massachusetts, Underwood of Alabama and Wilson South Carolina; two Populists, Me Bell of Colorado and Ridgeley of Kansas and two silver Republicans, Messrs, Shaf-roth of Colorado and Wilson of Idaho voted with the Republicans for the bill Mr. Underwood announced that he had voted with the Republicans for the purpose of moving a reconsideration, which

e did, but it failed.

Mr. Mann of Himels called up the cor tested election case of Abirich vs. Robbins from the Fourth Alabama District. The Democrats attempted a filibuster, but the case was taken up, 136 to 129. It was agreed that the case should be debated for th remainder of to-day, to-morrow and Tues lay up to 2:30 p. m., when the final vote

case to-day, made the opening argument in behalf of the majority report.

At 450 p. m. the House took a recess until 8 o'clock,

BILL IN THE SENATE.

Amendments Offered by Teller and makes liftness debatable ground.

Washington, March 2-The message of the President concerning the revenue collected on Puerto Rican products was received in the Senate to-day, and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

When the Quay case was laid aside, con sideration was begun of the Puerto Rican tariff and Government bill. Mr. Teller of Colorado declared that bill was a remarkable measure. It seemed

to him that the committee had employed a deal of industry and care to make the island of Puerto Rico a part of the United

"The people are citizens of the United States, the committee has established United States courts, the ports are United States ports, and in every way the com-mittee has determined that the Island shall be a part of the United States, And then the committee inserts the remarkable pro-vision that we shall levy duty upon Puerto Rican products brought into the United

'I see no reason why we should not maintain sovereignty over the island of Puerto Rico. But the party in power has reached the point where it must determine upon and enunciate a policy with regard to insular possessions. I want the parts insular possessions. I want the party in power to say whether it may be the purpose ultimately to take in this island as a State. I know the people there are fit for self-government, and, in my opinion, they ought to have it as soon as it may be given

Further along, Mr. Teller said: "I would not be alarmed if we should speak of the province of Puerto Rico. But I say that I am not going to vote for any bill that does not give the people absolute

control of their own affairs."

Mr. Teller then rent to the desk an amendment in the form of an additional section, which, he said, if adopted, would settle what the policy of the Government would be. He thought something of the kind ought to be adopted, because Congress was now brought squarely to the issue as to what it was to do with the island po

The amendment declared that it is the intention by this act to establish a temporary government in Puerts Rico for the purpose of enabling the people thereof, to establish a permanent government, repub-lican in form, in which there shall be accorded to the people the right of selfgovernment; and to that end they are authorized to hold a convention and adopt a Constitution (to be approved by the Presi dent) consistent with the principles of a free government, and that shall recognize the sovereignty of the United States over Puerlo Eleo, and the Inhabitants thereof, as recognized by the treaty between Spain and the United States. The inhabitants of Puerto Rico are declared to be citi-zens thereof and their rights as citizens shall not be denied or abridged except by conviction in a court of justice. They shall have the benefits of all those privileges of the Constitution of the United States for the protection and maintenance of the civil and religious liberty and the protection of the person and property rights of the people, but it is specially declared that the adoption of the island constitution by the inhabitants of Puerto Rico and the approval thereof by the President of the United States shall not make the inhabitants citizens of the United States, nor shall it create any obligation on the Uni-ted States to admit Puerto Rico as a State; nor shall the establishment and maintenance of a government under such

constitution interfere with the sovereign-ty of the United States over Puerto Rico and the inhabitants thereof. Mr. Foraker, replying to Mr. Teiler, said there was nothing remarkable about the bill except that the inhabitants of the island were treated in the bill as citizens

tee on Pacific Islands and Puerto Rico. Resuming, Mr. Foraker said there was

planation of the provisions of the measure Mr. Stewart of Nevada gave notice of a amendment, striking out the provision levying a duty of to per cent of the Diag ley turiff on Puerto Rican products

REPUBLICAN HYPOCRISY.

Had Not Intended Making an Ap Knows of the Dispute Between propriation.

Washington, March 2 -As proof of the exportisy of the Republicans in rustices through the \$200,000 Puerto Rican bell to day, and that his party had no intentio of presenting such a bill until coerced into it by popular criticism, Chairman Campon's statement to the House hast Tueslay is re-ferred to. As his speech appears in the Congressional Record, Cannon send, when urging the passage of the Puerts Rican taciff bilt.

"Now, what is the best thing to do? You and I have to determine that. Do you want to apprepriate money from the United States Treasury £200,000 for the coming

year-to support those people? "Oh, it is splendid," you gentlemen seo say on the other side, to tear down a structure. You are good at that. Thank lod, you never succeeded at any great rate out you have always been trying ever sine I was born to tear down something, but I never saw you successfully build up anything, not even a pig pen, not even a hen-

"But, you say, 'Oh, no, do not enset this Mil.' What then? Two million dollars from the Treasury of the United States to be anpropriated for these Puerto Ricans. You are seeking to be the majority to-morrow You say that you are going to signed to-gether and vote against this bill. You say that you are going to have enough re-en-forcements from this side of the House to give you a majority. I do not believe it but you say so. What are you going to do If you spread free trade over those peo would be used.

The previous question on the passage of the bill was then ordered, 152 to 125. Present and not voting, 5. The vote was a strict party vote, with the exception of the passage of the previous question on the passage of money, are you going to vote it out of the passage of the previous question on the passage of money, are you going to vote it out of the passage of the previous question on the passage of money, are you going to vote it out of the passage of the previous question on the passage of money, are you going to vote it out of the passage of the previous question on the passage of the previous question of the passage of the previous question of the passage of the previous question question of the previous question of the previous question of the ury for the coming year to care for Puers Rice. We do not like to do that."

MONSTROUS PROPOSITION.

Senator Jones on the Republicans Puerto Rican Plan.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, March 2 - Chairman Jones of the National Democratic Committee has teturned from his short visit to St. Leuis and to-day was at his desk at the Senate. A great pile of relegrams and letters had ac-cumulated on his desk. Most of them were on political subjects and many of them dealt directly with the Puerto Rivan tariff bill and the bases it involves.

"I have not time now to discuss the de-tails of the Puerto Rican bill," said Senator Jones, "further than to say that the Demo-erats accept the Issue tendered by the Re-Puerto Rico has been annexed to the United States. It is an integral part of the country. The flag proclaims our sovereignty there and the Constitution follow the flag. The Republican proposition that we can enact discriminating legislation against the Puerto Ricans and Puerto Rican products is monstroug. We will fight it in the Senate to the limit of our strength. And we will fight it before the people from now until the ballots are cast to November

MAKES ILLINOIS DOUBTFUL.

bould be taken.

Mr. Manti, who was in charge of the Mr. Caldwell on the Passage of Puerto Rican Bill.

> Washington, March 2 Representative B. F. Caldwell of the Springfield district declares the passage of the Puerta Rican bill

"This iniquity," said Mr. Caldwe to the single gold standard bill the Har Pauncefore treaty, the partiality to England In the Boer War and other misdeeds of the Republican administration, strengthens th Democracy in my State more than can be understood by people who do not live in Hilnots. Then, too, the Tanner-Cullom factional fight is another contributing cause to the general weakening process operating or the Republican party in Illinois. If the Democrats nominate a strong State ticker this year, we will sweep everything before us in lilinois, including the electoral vote and the United States senatorship."

OPPOSITION FROM INDIANA.

Revolt at the Idea of Taxing Puerto Ricans.

EPUBLIC SPECIAL Washington, March 2-"I do not think th

popular opposition to the Puerto Rienz tartiff bill is a mere passing sentiment," said Representative Crompacker, the Indiana Republican who voted against the bill. "I was recently renominated after the pa and since then I have received hundreds of congratulatory messages from home, all winding up with an enthushastic inderse-ment of my position as revealed by my

"I think we will continue to hear from the people on this subject, and I hope that they will make their objections so strong and effective that Congress will not be able to do this great wrong to the Puerto Ricans. I think the people revolt at the idea of treating the people of this little island as foreigners. It is all nonrense to say that the Western editors are not posted or that the people are ignorant of the de-

MRS. BRIGHAM'S PETITION.

Says She Is the Victim of a Plot-Fortune Involved.

Boston, Mass., March 2-Mrs. Francis G. Brigham filed to-day a petition to the Supreme Court setting forth the grounds of her appeal from the decision of the Probate Court about ten months ago, allowing the will of the late Brigham.

the will of the late Brigham.

The will, it will be remembered, left about all of the immense estate to found a hospital for incurables. If the allegations of Mrs. Brigham are to be believed, truly the story of the life of the \$3,00000 philanthe story of the life of the \$5,000.00 philanthropist is a strange one.

Mrs. Brigham, in her petition, alleges that Elizabeth B. Brigham, sister of the late R. B. Brigham, plotted to throw her much in the company of her coust. R. B. Brigham, spisatently with evil intent, and that R. B. Brigham, by threats, forced her to submit to indignities. In consequence she had no lexal heir.

She says that she was the victim of a plot, and asks the court to declare the divorce granted void, to open the case, and to grant her another full hearing, and to give her such other reilef as the court may deem proper.

MENACE IN CUBA.

Correspondent Hears There Is to Be an Uprising.

Mobile, Als., March 2-The following has been received from the Mobile Register's Havana correspondent, under date of Feb-

"I have inside information that there is be a rising on the island ere long. Lately there has been great demand for spurs machetes and hammocks, the three princi-pal implements of Cuban warfare. Severa stores have sold out their entire stock of these goods."

Married His Clerk.

GERMANY REPORTED AGAIN MEDDLING.

Sultan of the Cagayan Islands to Have Been Approached.

BERLIN ENTERS A DENIAL

Madrid and Washington, but Is Not Negotiating for the Group.

KEP BUILD SPECTAL

Washington, March 2-A sensational bit information, involving German officers, and perhaps the German Government, h onnection with an attempt to get control of some of the islands in the Philippines been received here from Manila The only important feature of the news, which cannot be verified here is whether the German Government stood sponsor for e act of its subordinate,

The information is that a German man-of-var went to the Island of Jolo six months more ago, and one of her officers, after sounding the Sultan of the Jolo Archipelago, suggested that he ask the German Govern-ment to establish a protectorate over the showes under his sovereignty. The Sultun declined to be drawn into any such com-This information, taken in connection with

the suspicion entertained by officials that Germany is behind Spaln's claim for the slands of the Cagayan Sulu group and Si-bits, is regarded by officials as very sig-alteant. Since the time of the visit of the terman warship to Jolo the attitude of the German Government has been marked by a desire to maintain friendly relations with the United States, and if designs were ever ontemptated upon the Sulu Archipelago hey have certainly by this time been abou-It is likely that the authorities will care

consider Germany's interest in the Eastern islands in deciding Spain's daim for the Cagavan Sulus and Sibutu.

DOESN'T WANT THE ISLANDS. Berlin, March 2.—The Foreign Office, when questioned to-day regarding the ca-bled report that certain islands in the Philppine Archipelago are the subject of conreversy between Washington and Madrid, out are likely to become American, replied hat Count you Buelow had accidentally earned of a difference of opinion between Spain and the United States as to whether the islands in question were included in the treaty of Paris, and that negotiations with respect to these were in progress. The of-cial said that it was understood that the negotiations were being conducted in a friendly spirit and he pronounced entirely also the report that Germany wants the

SPAIN IS QUESTIONED.

Mastrid, March 2.-It is said here that epresentatives of United States, Great Britain and Germany have sounded the Spanish Covernment to ascertain its intention regarding the Philippine Islands not included in the cersion to America.

Senor Silvela, the Fremier, to-night declared that the statements relative to a conversation between representatives of Britain and the United States on the subcts of the Cagayan, Sulus and Sibuta

ADMIRAL WATSON'S REPORT. Washington, March 2.-The Navy De partment to-day received from Admiral Watson at Manifa a more detailed acount than was furnished by General Otis of Lieutenant Gibbons's successful raid

into the southern parts of Luzon, where the insurgents are said to be making their The two officers of the hospital ship Re llef referred to in Admiral Watson's cable gram are Fred Hopp, third officer of the ship, and Charles Blandford, assistant engineer. Reatswain's Mate Juraschka was one of five men attached to the gunboat who were capture list, off the southern coast of Luzon, while landing noncombatants. Some of the party were badly wounded, one farally, but Jumachka was captured unburt.

Admiral Watson's commendation of Lieu-tenant Gibbone's exploit will be placed on the records of the department, and may result in substantial reward for that young officer. He is a native of Michigan, an did much to organize the naval militia for Chief Counsel, Admirai Watson's cable-gram is dated Manila, March 1, and is

'Armed transport Alava received from Military Governor Sunday, Commissioned immediately, Gibbons in command, with crew and marines from the Brooklyn, Proceeded on information received to Gulf Rajaha, Returned to-day with 508 rescued Spanish prisoners, eight American sol diers, two officers of the hospital ship Relief, and three surrendered Filipino officers. Prompiness and zeal of Gibbons and detachment highly commended, All well. Boatswain's Mate Juraschka surrendered Boatswain's Mate see by insurgents February B. "WATSON."

KILLED IN LUZON. Charles A. Benson, a St. Louis Boy, Met a Soldier's Death.

Charles A. Benson, whose death in Luzon while serving in the Third United States Cavalry last January has just been reported, was a St Louis boy and was formerly a member of the First Regiment. this two brothers and a sister live in Al-ton, Ill. Benson was only about 30 years old when death came. He had long been intensely interested in military affairs and was a corporal in Company B, First Mis-



C. A. BENSON, Private, Third Cavalry. Killed in Luzon, January 12.

souri Volunteers, when the Spanish War be-gan. He was with the regiment all through the summer at Chickamauga, part of the time Acting First Sergeant for his com-pany. His robust health carried him through the severe physical trials of that summer without a single touch of sickness. While he was there his father died in St. Louis, but the young soldler was unable

of a soldier had too many charms for him and he joined the Third Cavalry. During all the campaign in which his command was engaged he was always on duly and ready for hard fighting. He finally fell a victim to a Pilipino builet in the operations near Bangar. Whether the body will be sent home for interment has not yet been learned by Benson's friends in the city.

ENCOUNTER WITH FILIPINOS.

E. W. Swartzberg, a Cavalryman, Writes His Experiences,

A letter was received last Thursday by E. W. Swartzberg of Webster Groves from his brother, who is stationed in the Philip pines with the Third United States Cavalry It is dated December 26, and relates the Christman ment of his regiment, and assetelle of an exciting encounter of the write, and the contrades with a number of Filipinos.

runpinos, in speaking of their Christmas breakinst. Elmer Swartzberg says that they had but break and coffee. For dinner they had captured just enough chekens to up atround. captured just enough chickens to go around and with this delicary they had a merry meal. But, the chickens consumed, there was only bacon and hardtack for supper. They thought this would never do on Christmas, so Swartzberg, in company with two others, started out into the country to see what they could that.

Before they knew it they were as much as the miles from camp and had lost their way.

"We did not take our rifles with as," "We did not take our rifles with as," Swartzberg writes, "has we had revolvers and plenty of ammunition. Just as we thought we had found the right road what should we see not far in front of as but twenty "Gugoos" with their gurs, who were out on some kind of a trin. Lid we get wared and run? Well, I should say we did, and I led the board, going like a streak of greased lightning. After tunning about low yards we came to a short turn in the road, and there we found we were running after instead of away from were running after instead of away from our enemies. I don't know who was the most reared, our party or the insurgette. They gave one yell, 'Americanos' and ran for tumber without firing a shot. We plunked away with out revolvers, but we did not follow them, though, I think we hit a couple of them, for I saw some drop and crawl. But the best thing of all was that the Filiphons had two goals with them which they left behind when they saw us. My comrades each took a goal, and after some stumbling about, we reached camp about 8 o'clock in the evening."

Swartzberg finished his letter by asking after his Webster and Kirkwood friends, and by wishing he yould be transferred to the south side of Lazon, so he could get to Mantia once in a while were running after

TRYING TO STOP INQUIRY.

Republicans Find McKinley Sanc tioned Merriam's Work.

Washington, March 2-Here is the proof that the President authorized martial law in idaho, and that General Merriam did not exceed his authority, as contended by the Administration people, but, on the contrary, was acting in a manner approved by the President:

"Bolse, May 2, 1899. - Adjutant General Army, Washington: Troops concentrating at Wardner and Mulian will control outlets from mining camps. If not disapproved, I will direct to servainize travel outward and detain suspected passengers. This is martial law, but no other course likely to secure rinters."

"MERRIAM. "Washington, D. C., May 3, 1898.—General,"
H. Mertlam, Walla Walla, Wash.: Your cipher message re-cived. Submitted by the Acting Secretary of War to the President, and I am instructed to say your action is

"Adjutant General," These telegrams have been furnished to the House Committee on Military Affairs, investigating the Coeur d'Alene mining troubles. The Republican members of the committee are now endeavoring to shu off any further testimony before the committee. They are beginning to realize that the President is responsible for the treatment of miners, their wives and children.

The investigation came to a sudden stop to-day. This morning a quorum of the committee could not be obtained and this afternoon an attempt to secure a quorum when failed also failed. Two seats from Idaho in the United States Senate and the electoral ticket in the

States of Montana, Colorado and Idaho are on the chessboard. There are 57,000 miners in the Western Federation, a labor organization, including the miners who, on account of the administration's martlel law and the pull-near horrors will and the pull-pen horrors, will vote against It is to the interest of McKinley to get the

miners out of that country. To this in-terest General Merriam used the permit certificate, which every miner is required to sign before being allowed to go to work The certificate is in part as follows: "Heretofore, I have been a member of the Miners' Union, I did not participat actively or otherwise in the riot which took place at Wardner in 1888. * * I hereby renounce and forever abjure all

allegiance to miners' unions." "FATTY" BATES DEAD.

He Was a Noted Horseman and Horse Show Exhibitor.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New York, March 2-Charles F.Bates, better known as "Fatty" Bates, a notable figare about town and an exhibitor at hors shows in this and other cities, died this shows in this and other cities, died this evening at the home of his father in the Dakota Apartment House of pneumonia. He had been till for about two weeks.

"Fatty" Bates was known to every horseman of any consequence in the country. At the time of his death he owned more than lee herses himself, most of which had won blue ribbons at the annual horse shows.

Mr. Bates's ligure was a familiar one in New York. He had been extremely stont for years, his face was rotund and boytsh, and he had been before the public in many ways. A careless man, he got into much trouble. Men sued him and women too, far various reasons. Anna McGrath, known locally as "Harbor Lights," sued him for oreach of promise, but the case was settled out of court.

There were other localests of the settled.

out of court.
There were other inchients of the sort He was accustomed to have his way. Once in a music hall he threw a cushton from his box at a player whose "turn" he did not like. But there was little harm in "Futty"

But there was little harm in "Fatty" Rates through it ail, and he continued to win blue ribbons. He was first to recognize the merits of a strong infusion of treiting blood with hackney and French coach hornes. The first named gave the requisite quality and bloodlike appearance, while the latter imparted the action.

His grand string of brougham and light harness horses, matched pairs and road and park teams came to be regarded as a feature at every horse show in the country. Mr. Bates exhibited last at the horse

TO BUY KRUPP ARMOR

Naval Committee Will Recommend That the Price Be Paid.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Washington, March 2 - The naval appro-priation bill will contain a provision suthorizing the Secretary of the Navy to pay \$55 a ton for Krupp armor plate for the buttleships Maine, Ohio, Missouri, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Georgia, and the three armored cruisers authorized a year

ago.

The price limit on the Maine, Ohio and the limits form will be limited from the limits form will be a second to the limits form will be a second to the limits of th Missouri was \$60, but the limitations will be removed, if the House passes the bil, which the Committee on Naval Affairs expects to report some time next week.

CROKER TO HILL.

Asks the Ex-Senator to Lead the State Delegation.

Albany, N. Y., March 2-John Walen

corporation counsel of New York, and David B. Hill had an hour's conference at the Teneyck Hotel yesterday, the object being, it is said, Richard Croker's wish that ex-Senator Hill lead the Democratic delega-tion from this State to the Democratic Na-tional Convention at Kansas City on July 4. Temporarily, the discussion was suspended while a message was received from the House, transmitting the bill passed to-day in accordance with the message of the Macon Mo. March 2.—H. G. Walker was in accordance with the message of the Macon Mo. March 2.—H. G. Walker was in accordance with the message of the Macon Mo. March 2.—H. G. Walker was in accordance with the message of the sound woman clerks in his store.

Married His Clerk.

Ituneral.

After the war was over and the regiment had returned to Missouri, Benson determined to re-enlist in the regiment had returned to Missouri, Benson determined to describe the personal representative of Mr. Whalen is the personal representative of Mr. Croker, and the regiment had returned to Missouri, Benson determined to Missouri, Benson determined to Missouri, Benson determined to describe the personal representative of Mr. Croker, and the regiment had returned to Missouri, Benson determined to describe the personal representative of Mr. Croker, and the regiment had returned to Missouri, Benson determined to describe the personal representative of Mr. Croker, and the regiment had returned to Missouri, Benson determined to describe the personal representative of Mr. Croker, and the regiment had returned to Missouri, Benson determined to determine the personal representative of Mr. Croker, and the regiment had returned to Missouri, Benson determined to determine the personal representative of Mr. Croker, and the regiment had returned to Missouri, Benson determined to determine the personal representative determined to Missouri the personal re

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Kidney Troubles of Women

A Few Letters to Mrs. Pinkham from Women She has Helped

From Mrs. Bertha Ofer, Second and Clayton Sts., Chester, Pa.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: - I have taken five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and cannot praise it enough. I had headache, leucorrhora, falling of the womb and kidney trouble. I also had a pain when standing or walking, and sometimes there seemed to be balls of fire in front of me so that I could not see for about twenty minutes. Felt tired in the morning when I got up. Had fainting spells, was down-hearted and would cry. I am very thankful to you for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me.'

From Mrs. Caroline Samuel, 14 Hammond St., Roxbury, Mass.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM :- I write you a few lines to let you know how much good your Vegetable Compound has done me. It should be in every household. I suffered for years with very severe sick headaches and kidney troubles of long standing. Your medicine is my friend of friends. It is worth a dollar a drop."

From Mrs. Flary A. Hiple, North Manchester, Ind.

"DEAR MES. PINGHAM:-I cannot find language to express the terrible suffering I have had to endure. I had female trouble, also liver, stomach, kidney and bladder trouble. Was obliged to pass urine every few minutes, and it would scald me so that I could scarcely sit, stand, or lie down. I tried several doctors, and also several patent medicines, and had despaired of ever getting well. At last I concluded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now, thanks to your medicine, I am a well woman. I cannot praise your medicine too highly, for I know it will do all and even more than it is recommended to do."

General Weakness of System

" DEAR MES. PINEHAM:- I have you to thank for my health and strength. I have taken your medicine for two years. Before I began its use I was so weak that after I had worked an hour in the morning I was obliged to lie down. I had fearful headaches, could not sleep, had palpitation of the heart, was always tired and suffered in many other ways. Now I am perfectly well and much stronger than I was ten years ago. I am fifty-three years old, and the mother of tenchildren. I never feel tired since taking your Vegetable Compound "-Mas. IMPELD,

509 Jefferson Place, Union Hill, N. J. Such letters as these prove that the medicine which over-

comes the serious ills of women is LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND



Dr Van Dyke's Holland Bitters Cures Malaria For People Of Week Constitution, it is Especially Effective And Strengthening IT GOES DIRECT TO THE SPOT!

SERGEANT HANNON SHOOTS

HIMSELF THROUGH THE HEAD

CANCER DRIVES HIM TO

SUICIDE.

Doctors Had Told Hinr He Could

Not Recover-On the Force

Twenty-Seven Years.

Police Sergeant Patrick Hannon shot and

instantly killed himself last night at his

tome, No. 4117A Pleasant street. Cancer

of the stomach, which had made him a

hopeless invalid and caused him to feel

that he was becoming a burden upon his family, are supposed to have been the

For the last month Sergeant Hannon

had been confined to his room, and at times

was subject to smothering spells, which af-

fected his heart unfavorably. Yesterday he

had an attack from which he rallied with

difficulty. Later he read the daily papers

and talked cheerfully with his wife and

daughter About 9 o'clock last night be

sent his wife into the room adjoining the

one which he occupied during his illness, to

get his slippers. While Mrs. Hannon was

gone she heard a muffled report from the

edroom. She rushed back and found the

Sergeant lying on his back with a builet in the right side of his head. He had reached under the mattress for the heavy revolver which he kept in reach every night

for years, and shot himself where he knew wound would be fatal.
The grown daughter of the couple, Miss

Mamie, ran downstairs to call a neighbor

auses that led to the act.

State leader, who also were consulted. Among the latter were John B. Stanchfield, Cheming County Leader; Doctor J. Franklin Enries, the Democratic leader of the Assembly, and State Senator William F. Mackey of Eric County.

Mr. Hill is said to have expressed his willingness to be one of the big four at the convention, the others being ex-Senator Morphy, James J. Shevlin of Brooklyn and Richard Croker, or Mr. Whalen, who will represent him.

The object of the conference was to

represent him.

The object of the conference was to unite the factions of Democracy existing throughout the State in order to support the platform to be adopted and present a solid front in the coming presidential cambridge.

Free Delivery Service.

Washington, March 2—Rural free delivery ervice will be established on April 2 as service will be established on April 2 as follows:
Indians—Anderson, Madison County, one Indians—Anderson, Madison County, one follows:

Indians—Anderson, Madison County, one carrier, length of route 27% miles, area covered 28 square miles, population served 799, carrier C. V. Mohler: Bluffton, Wella County, one carrier, length of route 24% miles, area covered 38 square miles, population served 555, carrier William D. Burgan; Elkhart, Elkhart County, one carrier, length of route 24% miles, area covered 46 square miles; population served 650, carrier George Manning; Union City. Randolph County, one carrier, length of route 22 miles, area covered 28 square miles, population served 650, carrier E. H. Michaels; Wabash, Wabash County, one carrier, length of route 27% miles, area covered 22 square miles, population served 825, carrier George Freeman.

Dector R. W. Manning has been appointed a Pension Examining Surgeon at Ste. Genevieve, Mo., and Doctor W. H. Wilson at Kankakee, III.

To Reclaim Arid Lands.

To Reclaim Arid Lands.

REPUBLIC SPINIAL.

Washington, March 2.—Senator Carter of Montana to-day presented a memorial from the Governors who met in conference in this city February 22, as to the means for reclaiming arid lands in the West and Southwest. These Governors agreed that another conference should be held in Sait Lake City, April 18, when a report will be made to Congress embodying their views as to the best means of solving this problem.

Mrs. Liston M. Temple.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Bloomington, Ill., March 2.—Mrs. Liston
M. Temple, wife of a well-known commercial traveler of this city, died to-day from
an operation for appendicitis. She was the
daughter of the late Captain John MacLean of Normal, and was aged 37 years.
She leaves one son, Mr. Dwight E. Temple
of Plana, O.

Post Office Burned.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Harrisburg, IU., March 2.—The general store belonging to J. H. Rude at Rudement, a small village ten miles south of this city, was destroyed by fire last night. The post office, which occupied part of the building, was totally destroyed, and all mail matter and stamps burned. Total loss \$2.00; insurance \$1.00.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Russellville. Ark., March 2.—Mrs. Anna
Bollinger, wife of D. Bollinger, and
daughter of R. H. Tate, died yesterday and
was buried to-day.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Greenup, Ill., March 2.—The two general stores of Frank Jobs and Thomas Grisson turned at Union Centre, a small inland town nine miles northeast of here. The loss is estimated at \$4.000.

to their aid. Doctor H. A. Whitener of No. 2009 East Grand avenue was summoned. He said that death had resulted instantly. The said that death had resulted instanty. Installed had passed completely through the head, going out at the left temple. Sergeant Hannon had been under the care of Doctor Thomas O'Reilly and Doctor Luts and had been told that there was no hope for his recovery. He often expressed the for his recovery. He often expressed the wish that death would come, but no one of his family dreamed that he thought of

of his family dreamed that he thought of suicide.

Sergeant Hannon came to this country from County Galway, Ireland, while he was still a mere boy. In April, 1873, he obtained a position on the St. Louis police force and had been connected with the department ever since. He was made a Sergeant in 1895. He was a man of fine physique, weiging a year ago 250 pounds, and he never lost a day from his work on account of sickness until last September. He had been feeling lif for several months before that time. He grew worse rapidly and wasted away until he weighed at his death not more than 129 pounds. He was and wasted away until he weighed at his death not more than 120 pounds. He was married in 1875 to Miss Mary Murray, and they have three children—Robert, aged II, William, aged 19, and Mamie, 21 years old. Sergeant Hannon has one brother living, William Hannon, a saloonkeeper, at Sixth and Hickory streets. Another brother, Martin, died two years ago.

Carter at Nashville.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Nashville, Ill., March 2.—Judge O. N.,
Carter of Chicago, Republican candidate
for the nomination of Governor, was given
a reception in the Central Hotel this even-

Nervous and Special Diseases

POSITIVELY CURED.

Persons conscious of ORGANIC WEAKNESS or incapacity for ACTIVE DUTIES OF LIFE, Those who find themselves PREMATURELY OLD, or are suffering from NERVOUS TROUBLES or SPECIAL DISEASES of Any

The Albert Medical Dispensary, or or 821 Chestnut Street, Bldg... St. Louis, Mo.

Description can be PERMANENTLY CURED at

Treatment by mail, but where possible, one personal interview is preferred, which is FREE AND INVITED. CURABLE CASES GUARANTEED. EVERYTHING STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
Office Hours-10 to 4, 6 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 2. Terms Within the Reach of All.